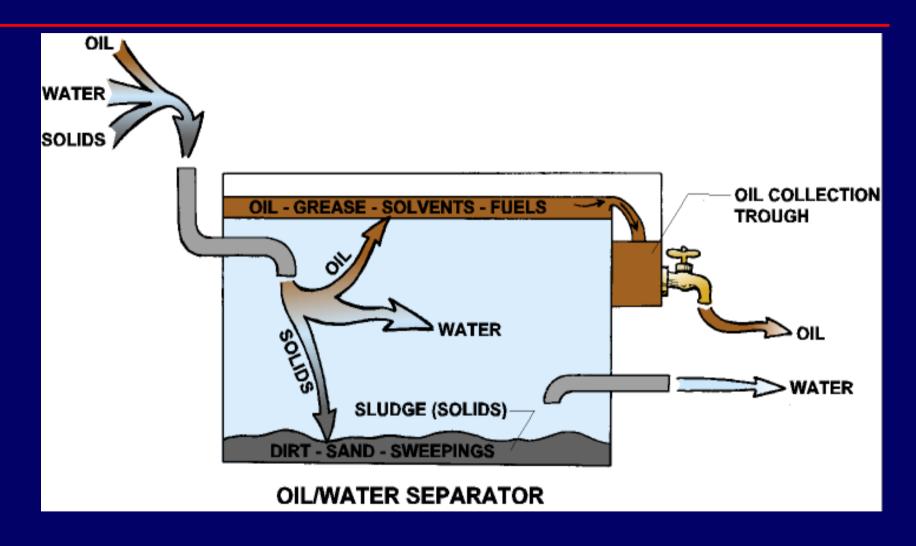


Unit 9 Oil/Water Separators

What is an OWS?



Making It Work

Reduce your disposal costs

Reducing your permit and regulatory requirements

Reducing your service intervals

P2 Alternative: OWS BMPs

MINIMIZE

- Solids: sediments, trash, sand
- Contaminants: antifreeze, fuel, solvents, paint
- Wastewater, storm water, wash water

INSPECT

Bioremediate

Minimize Solids: Grates and Screens



Minimize Contaminants

- Eliminate or minimize floor drains
- Use "dry" cleanup techniques
- Be aware of potential contaminant sources
 - antifreeze- paints oils
 - solvents fuels
- Heavy vs. light contaminants
- Avoid emulsifying detergents

Minimize Wastewater

- Mitigate introduction of storm water with berms and washrack covers.
- Reroute roof drains and condensate from air conditioning and air compressors
- Use high-pressure, low-volume sprays for vehicle washing

Inspection and Clean Out

- Implement regular inspection
 - Sludge depth

Contaminants (odors, sheens)

– Floating oil

- Solids on grates
- Perform regular cleanout
 - Determine need for cleanout based on inspection, not calendar
 - Remove oil from collection trough or from surface using <u>reusable</u> absorbent pads
 - Refill OWS with water before returning to service

Making Bioremediation Work

- Periodic "microbe dosing" of OWS replenishes microbe population
- Keep pH level < 8.5</p>
- Harsh chemicals can kill microbes
- Vendors can provide equipment, microbes, and labor as part of service agreement (\$75 to \$130 per month)

Case Study 1: Salem Boys

Challenge: Reduce \$1,000 cost of OWS cleanout incurred every 3 months

Approach:

- Install screens and 1/4" expanded steel mesh to existing OWS grates
- Use pigs and sloping pavement to settle out sediment
- Use "oil-only" absorbent pads to collect floating oil from OWS water surface



Case Study 1: Salem Boys

- Dose OWS with microbes every 4 hours (service costs \$75 per month)
- Use removable screens in vehicle bay to remove debris



Case Study 1: Salem Boys

Results:

- reduced cleanout frequency by 75% from once every 3 months to once/year
- saved approximately \$3,000/year in sludge cleanout and disposal
- microbe dosing costs \$900/year
- debris grates and absorbents cost \$250/year

Case Study 2: USPS

Huntington Beach, CA

- Discharge violations
- 80% reduction of effluent hydrocarbons with bioremediation

Take Home Messages

- Understand how your OWS works
- Source reduction and segregation
- Bioremediation works
- Save \$\$ by reducing clean-out frequency and violations